



# GREAT PROMISE OF

Weather Conditions Have Been Especially Good and Fields Are Fine Sight

THREATENING SHORTAGE OF LABOR IS BUGABOO

As Much Or More Rain Falls In **Eight Months As Normally** In Entire Twelve

Crop conditions for next year, ac cording to reports received from all of the islands, are highly promising. Weather conditions have been such that the cane has made splendid progress and indications now are that such dam age as was done to the young case by the droughts on Maui and a large part of Hawaii has been repaired. On a number of plantations on those islands it was necessary to do a considerable amount of replanting but this is not now indicated by the appearance of the

From a prominent sugar man who has returned from Hawaii it is learned that the cane fields on the Big Island never looked better so far as: color and growth is concerned and, if the adequate labor can be secured the erop will approach bumper proportions. said that in the fields there was a considerable growth of grass and weeds to be noted but that with the cutting completed available forces would set to weeding and cultivation. Even in the district that was drought stricken a year ago, where the fields were vellowed, sear and withered, the next crop looks splendid. Rains on the Big Island, for the first eight months of this year, are in excess of the normal for a whole year, and better still the rains have not come in heavy downpours that damage the crop and the that have accomplished the maximum

amount of vood. While two or three menths of last calendar year were included in the transit to the shipping ports and there drought period and reduce the total for is almost no suppr at any of the ports the past twelve months from figures would have been reached if those menths were normal a comparison of the rainfull in the Islands with the normal twelve months rainfall is in-

These are the figures seed weather bureau:	ared fro	m the
weather bureau.	Total months July 31	Normal months July 31
Station and District Island of Hawnii	ending	for 12
Punken Ranch North Kohnia. Kohnia Mili, North Kohnia. Kohnia Mission North Kohn	Sec. 665	$^{18.49}_{58.49}$
Ninili. North Kohala	86 53	50 15
Honokan Hamakun	123 23	72.71
Pasuhau, Hamakua Ookala, North Illio	118 49	118.00

Laupahoehoe North IIIIo. Honohina North IIIIo. Hakalau, South IIIIo. Honomu, South IIIIo. repeaked, Nouth Hilo Papaikon South Hilo Hilo, South Hilo Ponahawal, South Hilo Ponahawal, Sout! Glénwood, Pona leano Observatory Kan Pahala, Kan Keniakekun, South Koua Island of Maul Kasananati Labaino niloko 41 23 Station, Mokawao 94 14 Haiku Exp. Statio Kattus Makawao Island of Oahn Kabuku Kooluujoka 22.86 27.71 Reeta Kooluujoka 12.26 20.52 Maunawiii Ranch Kooluujo 110.15 58 40 ko 19 19 Walimanalo Koolampoko 68 16 Luakaba (Upper), Henedulu 190 05 Laukaba (Upper), Henedulu 179 33 Henedulu Henedulu 23 55 Ewa, Ewa 25 Mainne, Walima 22 83 Walimae, Walima 39 60 Schofield Barracks, Walima 51 68 Island of Kauni Kilauea, Hanniel Kealia, Kawaitian

Libue Libue Koloa, Koloa Eleele Koloa Makawell Waimea PROFESSOR WALKER

The College of Hawan is to ose valued member of its staff and Pioneer higher than the estimated yield this setting fire to cane. He said that will company is to be the gainer, Prof. year, but it is hoped that with some ought to have fourteen years, but, because they seemed such fools in the college is to become the superintendent opportation will not be necessary on they destroyed property they would of Pioneer Mill Company, succeeding this crop, which promises to be the heat get work, he had extenuated the sen-

Professor Walker stands high in the estimation of the sugar industry and has been in the Islands a number of Saita, in northern Argentina, that a years and is familiar with Philippine sugar growing as well. He is a mem- 400,000 has been formed for the exber of the Hawaiian Engineering So ploitation of a sogni plantation at clety and the Hawaiian Chemists So Tabaeal, in the Pepartment of Oran, in ciety and the Hawanian Chemists Society and the college will not find it the Province cannot. The new firm is easy to fill the vacancy occasioned by known as Patron, to tas, Rerectsche y ed that this percentage will hold. his resignation.

### SUGAR SHIPMENTS RECORD FOR MONTH IS BROKEN

Departures More Than 87,000 Tons and One Hundred Thou sand is the Probable Total For August-Little In Storage

and other sugar supping points of the Islands, as reported to the Sugar Feet ors' Commany up to three u'einch ves terday afternoon, were 87,747 tons, su: passing all previous records for ship menty in any single calendar month. Indications were tint the lot if it the full month will reach or come very close to 100,000 tons. There has been the possibility of the mouth's total approximating 110,000 tons but delay the loading and departure of one 9000 ton earrier has made this impresible

the sugar that has departed during the month 3060 tons have been what is known as "Western Sugar, that is raws shipped by others than the Sugar Factors' Company, and 84 687 tons were Sugar Factors' Shipments. This brings total shipments up to approximately #27,000 tons and leaves to shipped about 136,000 tons. Such sicirments will bring the total sent away up to 563,000 tons which was the esti mated total crop but the outturn of the mills is somewhat surpassing estimates and will be about 573,000 tons of which between 7000 and 10000 tons is refined sugar from Honloulu Planta tion used for home consumption. This year, differing from last, Honiulu has imported very-little refined sugar and has depended mostly on home produc tion. A considerable amount of washed sugar was used, in excess of the normal, to a large extent early in the sugar year when there was a shortage refined sugar in the Islands.

Little In Storage Big reductions will be seen in the amount of sugar awaiting shipment on the first of next month as compared with the first of this month when there was 112,000 tons on hand. It is said that the storehouses at this port have been emptied and the same is the case fields and plantation property generally, but in steady, continuous daily rains which awaits shipping is to a large extent on Kauai, awaiting shipment here and at some of the Big Island mills. The rest is at the other mills or in as the month cloves.

With one departure at least delayed from this month to next, it is probable and thus far the confidence has gener the movements will be not fer from ally been fully warranted. 70 000 tons which will leave, assuming that these movements is 100,000, a very small amount to be moved in October and November

Comes As Surprise

This month's rapid mexement of sugar comes with a starting suiden ness. Since here the sub-relationship in storage had steadily associated uniabout two moretic generation the eline set in the special processing the having been a sold. Ver the rist of the year production of the common tively show having a strong and the labor short is age and there early he mean comings out until well as to sell it confer-

Moror beats the goest's belgang the movement of success. Without these 19 31 povement of species Without these for the shortage of labor, which is have the shortage of labor and the shortage of labo 219 di 177, 29 its efforts to relieve the shortage on grinding season in sight on some of the parties of the maintain, has utdozed practically plantations, every effort is being made

> I in a position to hand's next year's crop fation railways, of which there are 650 the delays from who have computery has come at a loading.

### **WILL DOUBLE OUTPUT** MADE FOR LAST CROP

triets promises a yield of more than double the scanty production of 1917, it is reported from Rosarro by United States Consul Wilhert L. Ranney At TO LEAVE COLLEGE States Consul Wiftert L. Ranney At present the yield for this year is estimated at about Children metric tons mated at about 200,000 metric tons against a finally estimated yield in 1917. The College of Hawaii is to lose a tion of sugar in Argentina is somewhat Herbert S. Walker, who occupies the pos-ition of chief of sugar technology at the of Pioneer Mill Company, succeeding this crop, which promises to be the best get work, he had extenuated the sen-Fries is of German birth and has been sub-price of refined sugar at Rosario destroying cane would be severely dealt is now equivalent to 1012 cents per with.

pointel. It is reported from the Province of new partnership with a capital of \$4 Musateguy. Much the greater number are well suited to came cultivations

Indications Are That Sufficient Supply Will Be Here In Ample Season For Use

With the publication in The Adver- authority upon which it is given seems tiser of the news that the nitrate short to be reliable. Departures of sugar, from Haptiba age is to be relieved by the release by the war industries boards of a sufficient quantity of the essential fertilizer to tide the Territory over for several months, there was a relief in the tension that has been felt by agencies and sugar company managements. A threat to the 1920 crop had been re-

moved. the effect that 15,000 tons of Hawaii's next year allotment of pitrates were to be permitted to come through and that a cancellation of an order for 3800 tous, sent in prior to the embargo had been rescinded. This indicated close to 20,-4000 tons of the fertilizer and it may be even more for it is not definitely sure that a shipment expected at any time by the Hawaiian Fertilizer Comis included in the other figures.

is expected that these shipments of Chilean nitrates will come in sailing vessels so that little can be forecast as to probable time of arrival but it is expected they will be received in due season to meet the urgest needs of the industry.

of the plantations appear to have had on hand a sufficient supply of fertilizer, or to have secured it from the companies comparatively limited supplies for the past few months to have tided themselves over until this time and the young cane is gener ally reported to be fine and promising. The minimum supply on which the plantations can continue has been estimated at 5000 tons monthly so the amount promised, with what is still on hand with the companies, appears sufficient to last, with a reasonable degree of conservation, for about four months. may be that there has been too much pessimism displayed because of the

temporary stoppage of nitrate ship-ments although it is agreed there was couse for alarm, had not relief been promised at this particular time and that the shipments promised should arrive at the season when they are most needed for use. Certainly a distinct feeling of relief can be noted and with that relief comes an added confidence Estimates, which are largely surmises, have placed probable movements during the coming month at 69 000 tons. With one departure at least delayed have had confidence in the government

## PORTABLE RAILWAYS

the portable railway for the transpostation of sugar case to the mills show that they are all seeking every possible means to secure all the officiever perceible and adopting many new labor enving devices, to help make up

of all in the Pacific Court wards the force at hand. In this effort it The shapping board has kept its pro- has been found that the portable railmises as to movements of Hawaman, way is proving its practical worth. At raws. It has slow even mot than this present, it is reported, there are about for it has demonstrated that it will be 10,500 cars in use on the portable planmore expeditions is than this year's and miles in operation. Each ear is capable there is little dang r of a repetition of of holding from four to six tons of

> suffered in terral inconveniences until. On most of the plantations using this method of bringing the cane to the mill there has been a greater use made of the moveable track lines, which can follow up the cane cutters, and many new improvements in the equipment have been installed this season, including a new sleeper for the track. which permits it to operate over wet ly, and at Olas on Hawail, the portable railway has been found of special Sugar cane grinding now in progress benefit, and gravity is largely used at Tucuman and in the surrounding dis | to transport cane, as well as animal

### CANE BURNERS GIVEN LONG PRISON SENTENCE

An exchange reports how (Justice of 88,075 tons. The normal consump Real, of Australia, sentenced two pristion of sugar in Argentian is somewhat oners to confinment for four years for

BEET OUTLOOK

The latest report of the United States sugar beet crop places the outlook of the whole situation at 97.7 percent the middle of July. It is expect-

Mrs C. W Steele, buyer for Jordans, Thrift Stamps to the amount of ence plantations of Argentian are returned from the Coast after an extensive sold at the noneday Thenman, and recent experience shows lancheon meeting of the Kotary Club that back to the north of that Province away from the Islands for about two

### SEVEN CENTS IS PROBABLE MAKES CROPS SURE Definite Agreement Is Not Yet Reached

te Cespedes, R. B. Hawley and Manuel

representing the Cuban government, J. R. Bruce represented the British gov

a committee representing the domestic beet sugar producers, who submitted a

walian Sugar Planters' Association which has brought to Washington fig

ures of production costs in Hawaii an-

which conveys the views of the pro-

ducers there upon the price question. Louisiana Wants Eight

On the subject of sugar prices the Louisiana Planter of August 17 says:

"Friday in Washington will be pro-

nonneed the decision of the food ad

min'stration which will either mean a

Louisiana sugar industry of greater

straggling along very near to the bot-

tom of the list of sugar producing dis

for Washington and it was composed

for the most part of new faces from

Louisiana for the international sugar

committee to deal with. The personnel of the old committees that have been

not very strongly represented on the

convince the international sugar com-

mittee, of the fact that the food ad-

changed, was an is to encourage pro-

duction and this committee hopes to be

able to show the international sugar

committee, that its past attitude to

wards Louisiana sugars has not been

conducive to that end.

" The meeting Tuesday lasted from

two o'elock p. m. to five o'elock p. m.,

and was generously attended especially

by planters from the great small cane farmer section of the sngar belt in the

westernmost parishes where several of

the largest and finest factories in the

cane growers who must be encouraged

by doing so they are making as much

the association, but they did not feel

"The general opinion was that eight

like they knew what to do at once to

and consequently greater production of

would enable the factory owners to

"As the situation is today there is

A committee left Wednesday night

Hawaii Is Heard

Seven cents a pound f.o.b. New York | qualization board and all the Ameris to be the price of sugar for the next crop according to the best authenticated information that has reached Honolulu. This is not official for no anabbrement has yet been made but the Bionda, members of the special mission

While it had been expected that there ernment. would be a full cent advance in the Beet Sugar Men Heard price of raw sugar, present indications are that it will be slightly less, that the insurance costs between Cuba and New York will not be added.

It is expected that this will be the price fixed but that does not mean, necessarily that all sugar will receive that price. The new sugar corporation States and recommendations as to the will enter into sugar affairs, especially the price, next year, it is expected. While more has been said about what the corporation will do in regard to beet sugar prices, its authority applies equally to cane. The function of the corporation is to see that producers whose costs are exceptionally high shall not be compelled to operate at a loss. It has a \$5,000,000 capital which is expected to operate something in the way

of a revolving fund.

At present there is a 'hitch'' between the sugar committees and the Cubau planters, the difference being a half cent a pound. On this subject Facts About Sugar in its issue of August 10 size or another period of struggling and

No decision as to the new price to be fixed for raw sugar of the coming Cuban crop of 1918-19 has yet been arrived at. The conference between members of the special Cuban mission empowered to conduct negotiations in the matter, on the one hand, and the international sugar committee and the sugar equalization board, on the other, ment and without setting a date : for further discussion.
Onbana Hald Out For Full Cent
The question thus stands at the point

where it was left by the fruitless con-ference which the Cuban representa-tives and the international sugar committee held in New York on July 29, when it was found impossible to adjust satisfactorily the difference of opinion existing between the two groups as to the extent of the increase that should be made over the existing price. The whiel obstacle to an agreement at to day's conference, as then, was the fact that the Cuban representatives felt bound to hold out for a price of 5.60 cents a pound, f. o. b. Cuba, or an ad-vance of a full cent over the price for the 1917-18 crop, as the lowest which would permit of a fair return to the Cuban producer.

Reports of the proceedings at today's conference say that the members of the rts of the proceedings at today's to raise cane by making them feel that | Demand for Tractors Cuban mission stated that their gov- money as they would if they gave up erament felt it necessary to ask for this cane and raised rice or cotton instead. price as a minimum figure, and that in It was said by some in attendance that further figures as to production and most part general dissatisfaction with operating costs in Cuba to reinforce the results so far obtained with the those adduced at the New York conference.

Half-Cent Increase Offered The sugar equalization board and remedy the situation.

the international sugar committee, on Reports from the plantations using the other hand, were unwilling to grant cents for raw was the lowest price the partable railway for the trans, an increase beyond 5.10 cents, which capable of encouraging greater interest they had previously offered and which represents an increase of half a cent sugar cane in this State. This price

a pound. would enable the factory owners to offer the small farmers enough to make reach an adjustment and so dispose of sugar cane culture sufficiently attrac-the uncertainty which is unfavorably live to them to increase their acreage affecting the situation in the Cuban next year. industry came as a disappointment, as 'As the situation is today there is it was understood that the diplomatic grave doubt of any increase in cane interchange of views which had been acreage next year and many have said carried on during the week had re that they were not going to even put sulted in progress toward a basis of down their 1917 acreage unless the price agreement, and it was generally ex | was placed at a high enough figure to pected that when the conferees met take care of the advanced cost of pro-officially it would be found possible to duction, not the least important item of arrive at a satisfactory arrangement. which is the labor problem. The Mexi-

As the conference adjourned with can solution to our labor troubles every out date, it is presumed that a resump day becomes more vaporous. It is altion of diplomatic exchanges will be the hext step taken in the endeavor to planters called by Cliff Williams, labor reach w settlement which will be ac chairman of this district for the governceptable to both parties to the nego ment, the planters were advised that The full membership of the sugar with its advice.

United States to work in war indus

ter what price is established.

On the Cuban situation Facts About

aside from the all important question.

Sugar says editorially:

Cuba's Need of Labor

Labor Problem Will Affect Cuba's Crop Just As It Will the Hawaiian

In Cuba as in Hawaii the labor sit- portunce to the United States and the nation is to play a big part in next allied nations, it would seem highly de year's sugar erop. The labor situation sirable that action be taken to prevent there was not good this year nor last the Cuban plantations being stripped but promises to be worse next by read of their needed labor supply.

the government would only help them

son of the many who have gone to the ... To recomptish this two steps seem to be necessary. One of these is to Cubs has another factor entering in place some limitation upon the recruit to ite production which does not cuter ing of Cuban labor by industrial con into patriotic Hawaii. That is price cerns in the United States. The other Hawaii wants a better price but the is to facilitate the importation of Spanish laborers into Cuba. For the planters here will go to the limit of their abilities for production no mat later, shipping is required. Cooperation on the part of the shipping au thorities of the United States with the Cuban and Spanish governments un doubtedly would make it possible to obtain a considerable supply of labor wit becomes increasingly evident that the chief factor determining next from this source.

- W. S. S. -

season's production of sugar in Cuba, CATS MUST GO The eat is now going to be quaranof the price to be established, will be the supply of labor. The question of tined so far as sugar and flour bags labor has been a serious one for the are concerned. A recent writer points Cuban planter during the present sea out that there are 365,000 grocery son, and in many cases its lack has stores in the United States and that prevented the cutting of the full sup thousands of them have cats that come of whom are prominent in business cir-ply of available came. The situation along with germs in their furs like cles. It is the intention of the city next year threatens to become even dightheria, taberculosis, influenza, the more acute with the steady drain upon grippe, and other contagious diseases, labor by munitions plants and other and these cuts lie on these hags and war enterprises in the United States, spread disease so the mouse hunters, attorney's department for legal action, Since the maintenance of Cuban sugar are to be segregated to a place of production is a matter of primary im safety.

### KEEP PLANTS UP IN EQUIPMENT wan members of the international sugar committee, participated in the conference, while the Cubau view was presented by Minister Carlos Manuel

ndustry Is One of the Few Where Government Is Not Throwing Difficulties In Way of Securing **New Machinery** 

Necessary improvements to keep Following the adjournment of the Cuban conference the sugar equaliproduction up to the normal will go on as usual after this year's grinding gation board went into conference with starts although it is not likely that many extensive enlargements or improvements will be made. There are brief containing data upon the cost of beet sugar production in the United too many matters, especially those connected with the government's revenue new price basis which should be fixed for their product. raising policies, to permit of elaborate now being framed by the house ways and means committee has been thresh-ed out in and passed by both houses of The beet sugar men were followed by a committee representing the Haongress it may be that there will be increases in some of the programs. One the putting in of an electrical plant by one of the Hawalian companies. This toes not mean the complete electrifintion of its plant but is a step in that direction. Government Encourages

While other industries, building for example, have suffered difficulty in getting needed supplies, this is not the ense with the sugar machinery houses able to meet all demands that are made upon them by the plantations. At the ffice of Catton, Neil & Company it is brarned that the policy of the government toward the sugar industry of the country is as liberal as possible and it is not delayed but is expediting goldg back and forth to Washington as far as may be, the manufacture and energetically and enthusiastically was shipments of everything necessary to keep sugar plantations up to the max new committee by which it is hoped to imum, even if it is not encouraging increases on a large scale. While shipments of steel and machinery are some ministration's proper function at the what slower than normally because of beginning, and it was never since war conditions, they are reasonably prompt and orders have been filled with omparitively little delay.

This state of affairs has been indicated by the continued shipments of tractors. When the census is taken of this usual form machinery it will be found that there are many more in the Islands than were in use a year ago. Catton, Neil & Company now have waiting shipment at San Francisco and spected to arrive soon, six forty-five torsepower tractors and several seventy-five horsepower machines which State depend entirely upon the small will meet the present orders of that company.

> At the present time the Holt Tractor other islands before leaving.

nents without taxation it is likely that vanced. If such is not the case, it is safe to say that the policies of upkeep and maintaining production through is nothing in view, however, to apnade by Oahu Plantation and completed nearly a year ago.

### - W. S. S. QUEENSLAND FIXES LOW PRICE FOR ITS SUGAR

Queensland is assured of cheap sugar for the next two years to come. The government has bought the crop of 1919 and the erop of 1920 as well and will handle or at least direct the distrib-

The traine that is to be paid for all of the Quer shoul sugar for the next two years is twenty-one pounds sterling a ton. On a basis of \$4.8665 this is \$102.20 a ton or 5.11 cents a pound. It is the plan of the government to fix and maintain a price of three pence ha 'penny a pound, approximately seven cents, for the two year period.

### DRAFTEE VOTE BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED

Delegate Kuhio was informed yester day by radio from his secretary, Angus Erly, at Washington, that the house committee on territories has reported favorably on Delegate Kuhio's bill ex tending the vote to draftees now serving in the army. The only provise is that the bill will pass unless the war department raises an objection.

It is not believed that the war de partment will oppose the bill in any way, and Colonel Merriam, chief of staff here, savs as far as he knows there is no objection on the part of army headquarters.

### LICENSE FEES LOW

According to figures compiled by City Treasurer Coukling yesterday, city li-cense fees in Honolulu are approximate \$15,000 less than they were last ear. This condition is due to the fact that there are more than 1200 de linquents on the city license list, many treasurer to select some of the most prominent members of this delinquent list and to send their names in the city with a view of making an example of them.

Cuba Needs Only Sixteen Instead of Hundred Millions To Finance Its Crop

Announcement of the disbanding of the banking syndicate formed last winter at the request of the international augar committee to assist in financing the Cuban sugar crop brings to a successful conclusion an arrangement that is regarded as having done much to insures the country of a supply of this commodity. The syndicate agreed to provide a revolving credit of \$100,000, 000 to finance the crop movement, of which amount only \$16,000,000 was called for. But the real significance of the loan arrangement is held to be measur ed by stateffect in establishing the situntion on a sound busis rather than by the funds actually drafted.

The syndicate was formed late last Pebruary upon the instigntion of George M. Rolph, then chairman of the international sugar committee, who foresaw that, with the price fixing plan adopted by the government, the usual methods of sugar financing would be disturbed, throwing the burden on Cuba, which was hardly in a position to take care of the 3,500,000 ton 1917-18 crop then in prospect. The question of a loan was first bronched at conferences held in this city in January, at which the international sugar committee, represeptatives of the Cuban government and leading New York bankers were in at tendance. Estimates supplied by the delegates from Cuba placed the amount needed at \$100,000,000 and this sum the bankers agreed to furnish.

Within a month the financial institutions of the country had been can vassed as to their willingness to participate in the loan and the organization f the syndicate was announced. The \$100,000,000 asked was oversubscribed by \$14,000,000, allotments being made on an 84 percent basis. The showed the following subscription by

cities:						×				
New Orleans	1			٠			. 0		. *	2,250,000
Philadelphia		4		Ŷ.	4					11,100,000
Chicago										10,200,000
New York :										74,625,000
Boston										5,150,000
										and the same

\$103,325,000

The remainder of the total subscription was taken by Pittsburgh, St. Louis and other sections. Much credit for the oversubscription was given to Mr. Rolph.

The immediate result of the loan arrangement, according to bankers here. Company, of which Catton, Neil & Com- was the creation of confidence on the pany is the local agent, has a special part of Cugar planters and bankers so representative here, looking over In that the latter took a much more active land conditions. This week he has part in financing the crop than had been on Kauai and he expects to visit been anticipated. The situation proved to be less critical than had been repre If the new revenue law permits earn- sented, although a serious emergency ngs to go into permanent improve might have arisen if the credit had not been provided, it is believed, and the programs of the sugar companies consequently the first call upon the will be considerably increased and ad-syndicate was not made until the second week of May when \$10,000,000 was drafted. At the time of this call, it was pointed out that, whereas the fed improved equipment will go on about eral reserve bank rate on indorsed acas it has during the past year. There | ceptances was 41/4 percent, the Cuban producers were paying about 1 percent proach in magnitude the improvements above this figure, plus three eighths of I percent to the accepting banks for ninety days. This worked out at about 81/2 percent per annum.

Further amounts were called for shortly after the first draft had been made, making the total which the syndiente furnished \$16,000,000. With the emer gency passed and its work accomplished, the syndicate, comprised of 188 banks throughout the country, disband ed.

The formation of the syndicate was held to be necessary because hitherto the crop had been marketed through purchases by New York refiners and sugar merchants, nided by speculative buying, and the price fixing step by the government had completely changed the situation. Without the loan, efforts to move the crop, it was contended, would not meet with much success, particularly in view of the shortage of ocean ton nage, and the burden would fall upon Cuba, which was without the resources to carry it. The plan hit upon by by the meeting called for the distribution of the crop in monthly instalments, from January to November, inclusive.- New York Journal of Commerce and Com mercial Bulletin.

### ANGUS SNUBS RODIEK

Georg Rodiek, former manager of H. Hackfeld and Co., was given an indication of what some of the citizens Honolulu think of him, when he was publicly snubbed in the St. Francis Hotel recently by Capt, George Augus, according to a Coast report, Bodick greeted Captain Angus effusively in the lubby, shortly after the latter's arrival in San Francisco, and was told in a few short words by Captain Angus that he did not want to be seen in Rodick's company.

W. B. B. As the initial steps towards reducing its capitalization since the coming of prohibition to Hawaii, the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company will on Saturday distribute to holders \$125,000 of its assets. This first payment will be at the rate of five dollars a share. No definite plan as to the future use of the brewery has been settled upon, although considers tion is being given to an offer from Japanese who are contemplating the buying of the plant for shipment to the Orient.